

Fig. 1

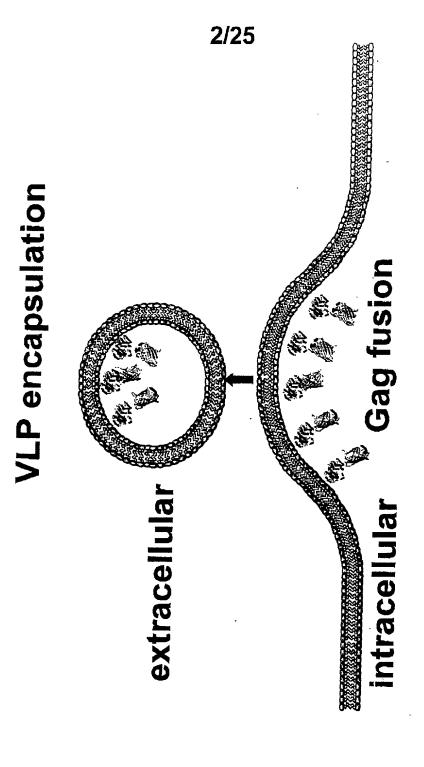


Fig. 2

VLP display

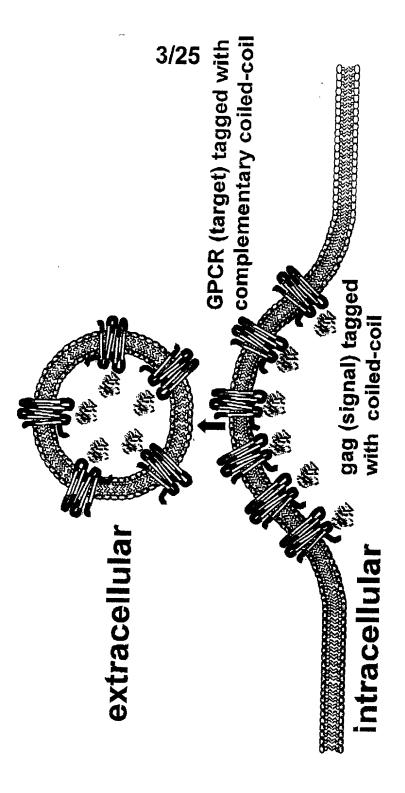


Fig. 3

Target containing a single transmembrane spanning

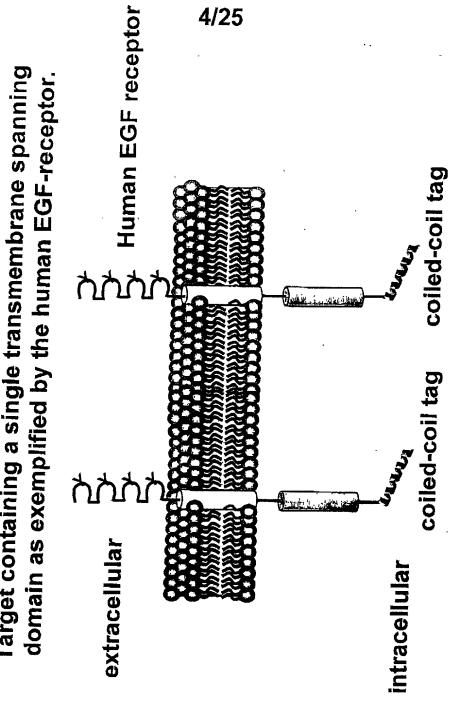
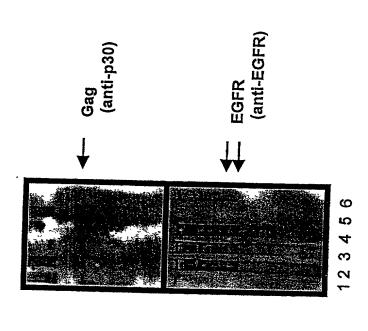


Fig. 4

Human EGF receptor expression on the surface of VLPs



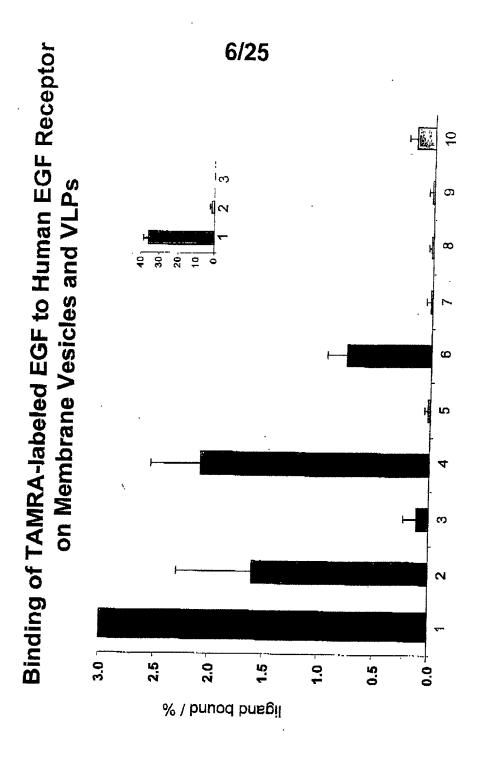
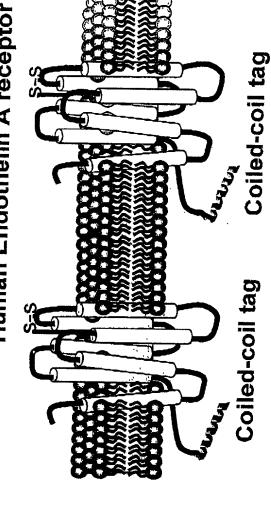


Fig. 6

extracellular

Human Endothelin A receptor



7/25

intracellular

Fig. 7

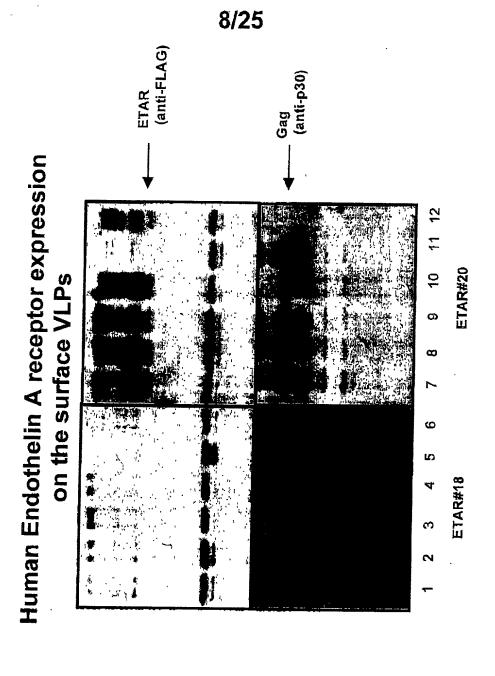


Fig. 8

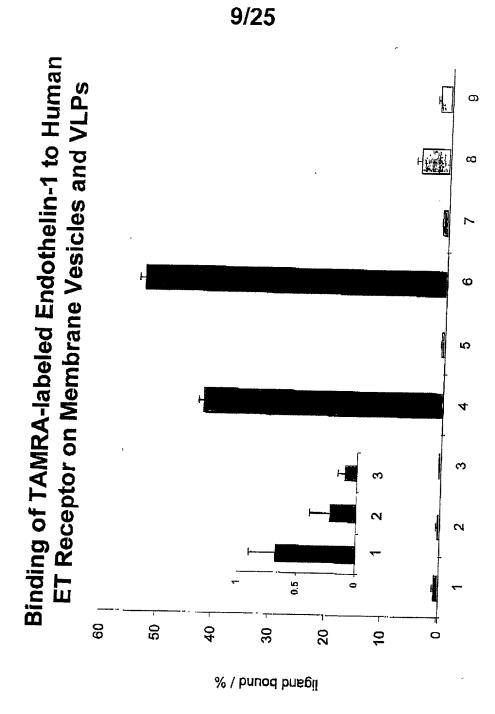
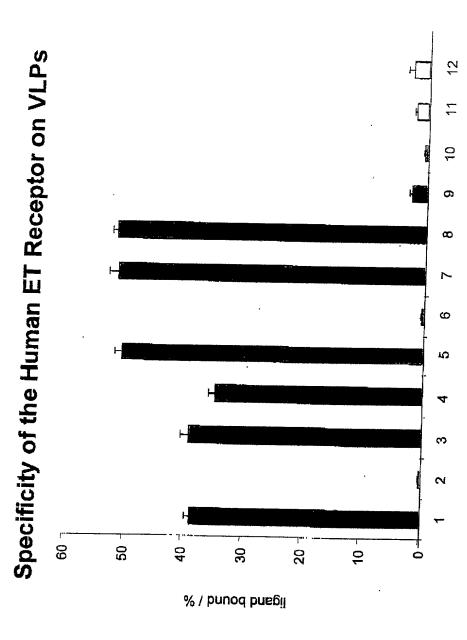


Fig. 6

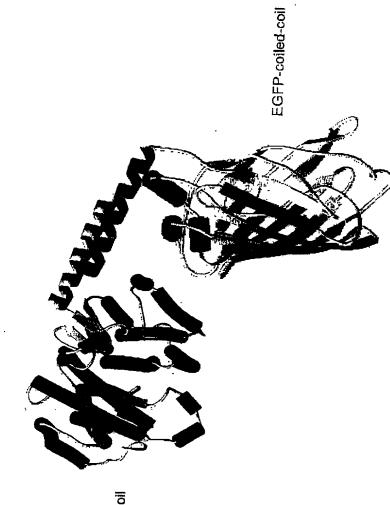


10/25

Fig. 1

Gag-Pr65 EGFP interaction leading to encapsulation

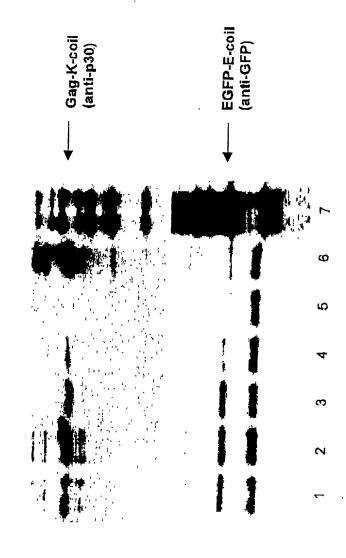
11/25



Gag-Pr65-coiled-coil

Fig. 1

VLP coiled coil interaction in cell culture supernatants.



12/25

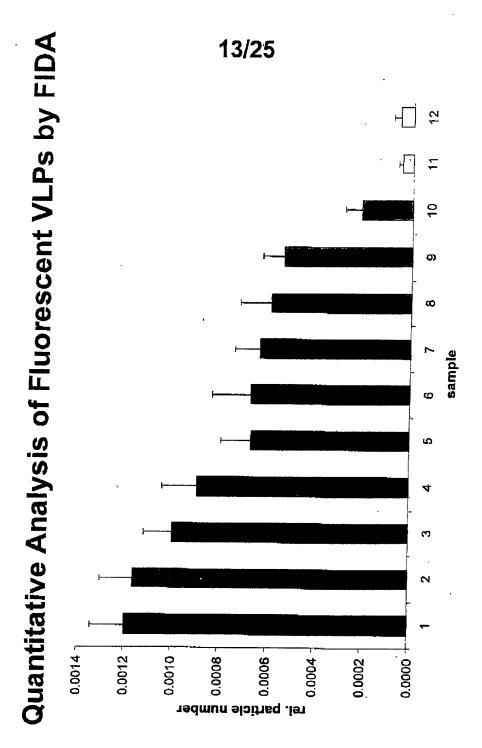


Fig. 13

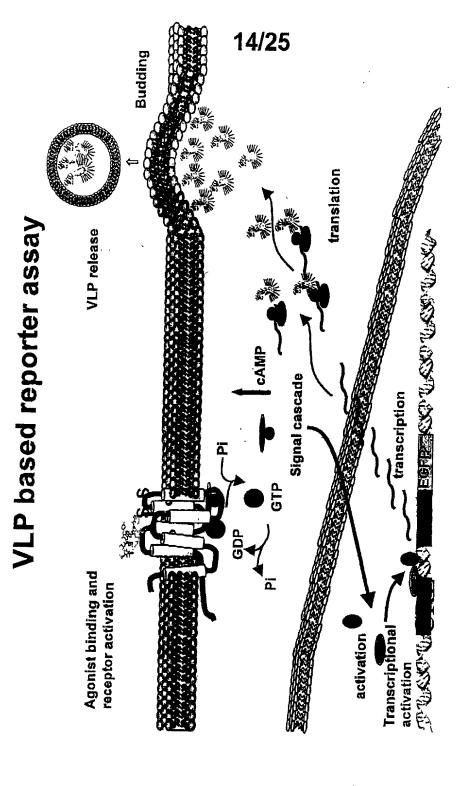


Fig. 14

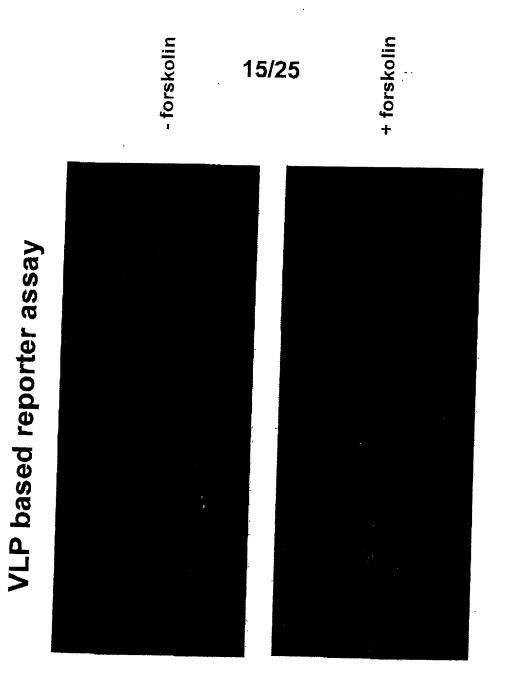


Fig. 15

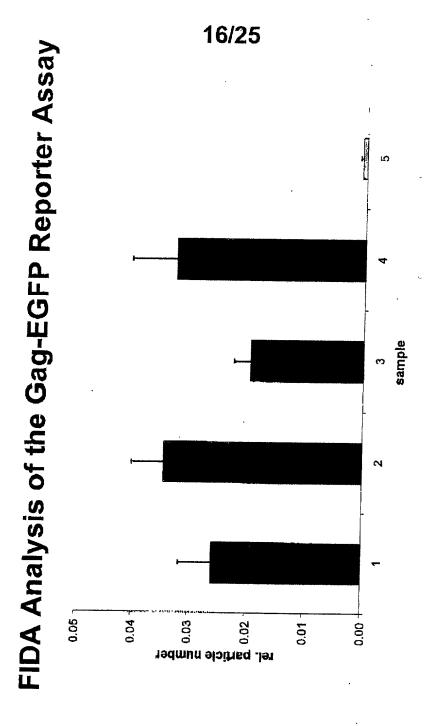


Fig. 16

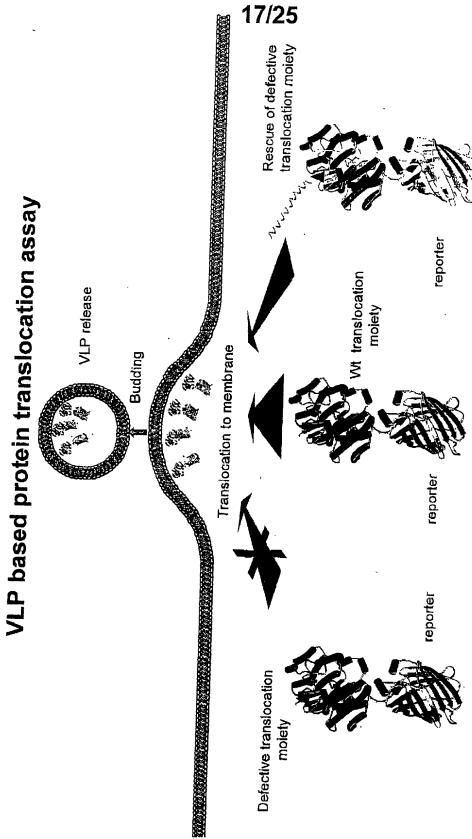


Fig. 1

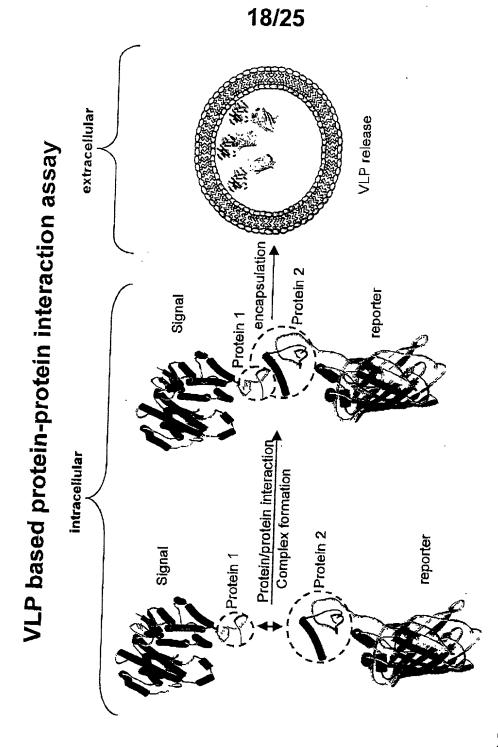


Fig. 18

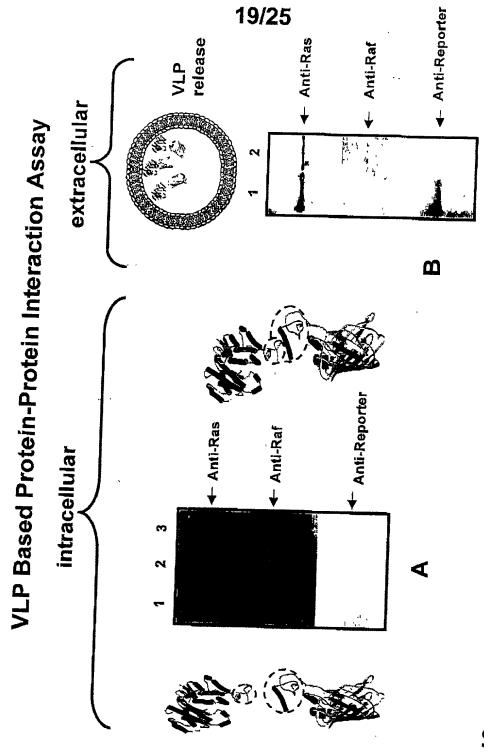


Fig. 19

VLP based cell-cell interaction assay. Homologous or heterologous interactions

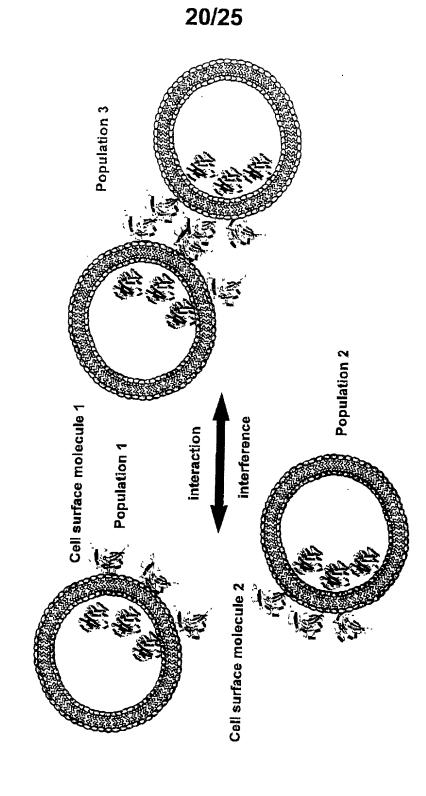
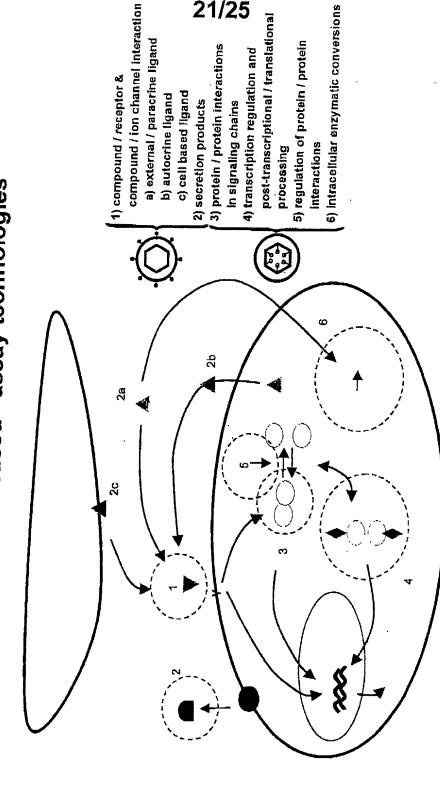


Fig. 20

VLP based - assay technologies



21/25

Decoding Biological Function of Genetic Sequences using VLP-methodology

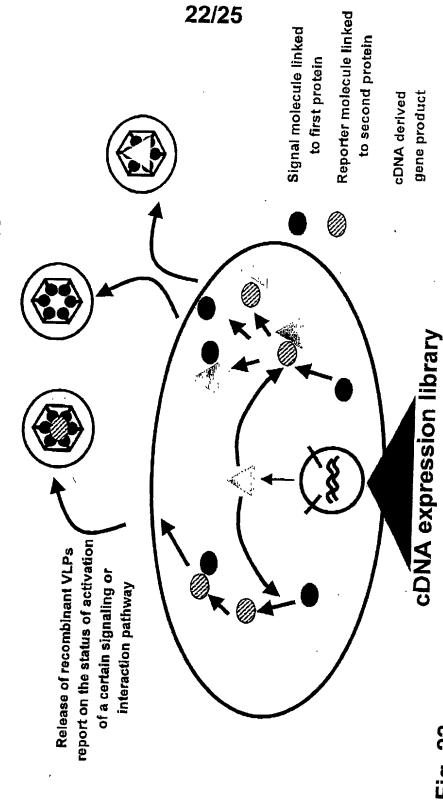


Fig. 22

Decoding Biological Function of Genetic Sequences using VLP-methodology

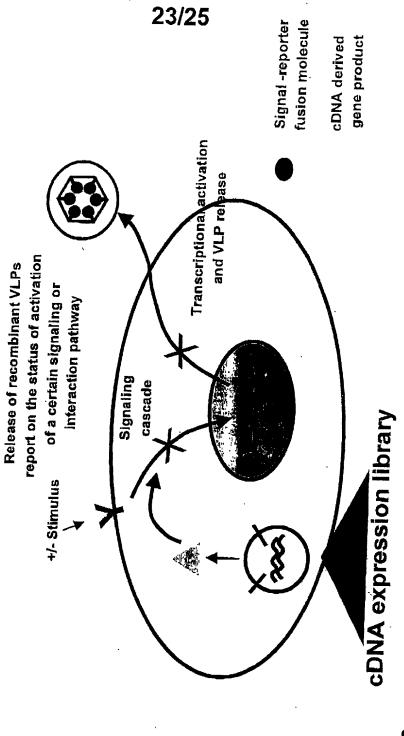


Fig. 23

Decoding Biological Function of Genetic Sequences using VLP-methodology

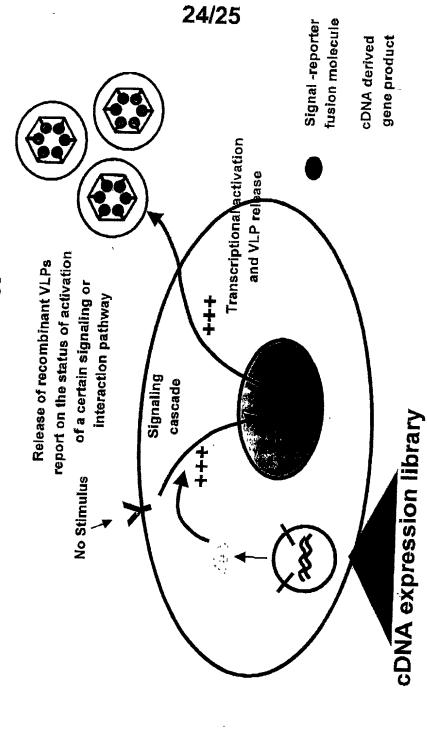


Fig. 24

G-protein (G $_{\alpha s}$) expression in VLPs carrying the Human Endothelin A Receptor

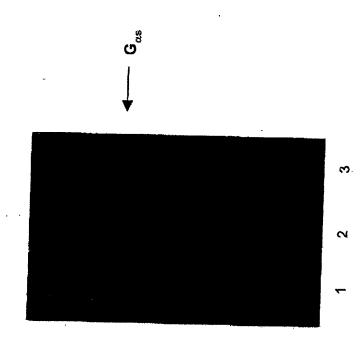


Fig. 2